FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

# FAIR WOMAN'S

Will Wield a Mighty Power in the Pending Battle for the Amendment.

### SOME STARTLING STORIES

About an Alleged Campaign Assessment on Liquor Dealers.

LACKAWANNA AGAINST PROHIBITION

The Constitutional Campaign in Scranton-Strange Stories of a Political Assessment - The Assertions Denied-Five Illegal Sellers to One Licensed Salcon-Prohibitionists Can Raise Funds Ensier Thun the Liquor Dealers-The Defeat of the Amendment in Luckuwanna Conceded-The Catholic Vote Divided.

Lackawanna county will, according to estimates set forth below, give a majority against the Constitutional amendment. It is uncertain as to how much. The county was not organized in 1873, but was then a part of Luzerne, so that local option furnishes no criterion for Lackawanna. A story about alleged promises on the part of the National Republican managers, and some startling facts about wholesale violations of the Brooks law in the anthracite mining regions have been given our special commissioner by a prominent liquor man of Scranton. Thus far THE DISPATCH'S canvass shows the following result:

COUNTIES.	ndment	al Vote.	dOption
Armstrong Bedford. Berks Cambria Cameron Carbon Clarion Eik Fayette Porest Greepe Indiana Jefferson Lackawanna Lancaster Lehigh Lancerne Northampton Potter Schuyikill Somerset Venango Warren	In favor of In favor of In favor of Against Against In favor of Doubtful Fairly sure Against Very d'btful In favor of In favor of In favor of Against Against Against In favor of Against In favor of Against In favor of	8,886 8,191 28,002 11,702 1,345 7,177 6,945 8,197 14,283 1601 6,609 7,525 21,195 10,004 31,556 4,434 25,782 8,567 7,362 8,567 7,362	Adopted Adopted Defeates Adopted Defeates Adopted Defeates Adopted Defeates Adopted Adopted No vote Defeates Adopted No vote Defeates Adopted
Washington Westmoreland. Wyoming	In tayor of Close	14,228 19,958 3,996	Adopted Adopted Adopted

PEROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.) SCRANTON, February II .- Some rather startling features mark the opening of the Constitutional amendment campaign in this city. They are of more than local interest. A very prominent hotel proprietor, whose saloon keeper in town, was the first person was perfectly willing that they should be published, but for obvious reasons stipulated that his name should not be printed. Another well-known liquor seller was present during the interview and corroborated every word of it. The hotel owner said:

Lido not know whether it will do us any good to have this go in print or not, but it is already common talk around here. On or about the 19th of October, in 1888, letters were received by brewers and liquor men in this city, from the Republican National Committee, asking for a contribution of \$290,000 from the brewers and distillers of Pennsylvania to help elect Harrison President. That was Quay's second pull on the liquor interests for campaign funds I have heard that he got \$250,000 from them be-

In the second pull it was promised or Intimated strongly in these letters that if the money was subscribed, the Constitutiona amendment resolution would be knocked out n the Pennsylvania Senate. You know Senators, or a sufficient number of them to prevent a legal majority being given, were not pledged to support the measure. All the Republican members of the House were pledged, they beng elected every year. But a majority of the Senators held over from election, prior to the Republican pledge. There are now men in this city who received some of these letters. So did Pittsburg brewers. I'm surprised that it hasn't leaked out in Pittsburg before this. Now, if Quay couldn't kill this thing in the Senate, how is he going to do it in June? He might have done it at a general election, but instead of that we are given the worst kind of a deal for liquor men, a special election.

I didn't tell the gentleman, but while I noted down his story I mentally recorded it as a campaign yarn of doubt. But within the next two hours I heard practically the same allegations from other persons, and I determined to get hold of one of those Na-Scranton, and I hunted up the largest of them all, August Robinson.

### A Brower Denies It.

He is a Democrat, but the hotel proprietor had also alleged that by the wily promise both Republican and Democratic whisky and beer men were gotten into the campaign fund. Mr. Robinson said: There is nothing in the story so far as it re-

lates to Scranton, No such letters were re-ceived here that I can learn of, and I am sure I never gave a cent to the Republican campaign fund last year. If money was to be raised on any such promise it would be done by assessment through the State League, independent of the politics of the brewer, and not by individual solicitation from the National Republican Committee. If lany such letters were sent to any brewer it was done in a manner that the tracks are completely covered over. I do not believe it, I have heard this story frequently, especially from traveling men who pass through Scranton from Philadelphia and ittsburg. My brother, Sheriff Robinson, of this county, was in Philadelphia this week, and he spent several days among the browers there trying to find if it was true or not. He could find no authority whatever for the story, and surely such a scheme would be tried first on the great liquor interests of the large

cities before it would be on us. No other brewers could be found during my brief stay in Scranton. The story is simply given for what it is worth-as a bit of gossip which is freely talked about in

this part of the State Another Startling Fact But to continue the hotel proprietor's conversation will expose another startling matter, and this is a fact. He said;

The outlook for the liquor dealers in Lacka-

wanna county is very gloomy just at present. This is the reason: There are to-day about 400 places in the county licensed to sell liquor. But there are 1,400 stores now selling liquor. In other words, there are fully 1,000 unlie oons in full blast in the county. Yes, more than that; at least five illegal sellers to one licensed seller. You need only step around the corner to the internal revenue office and look at the Government list to get confirmation of this statement. Only 30 licenses have been

refused by judges, too.

Well, now, then: My friend and I have just this moment returned from a consultation with our brother licensed liquor dealers. My propo-sition to them has been to form a close combination with all the unlicensed sellers for the purpose of making a united front against the stitutional amendment. We must get to work or we will lose the fight in the State. We work or we will lose the night in the Gute. We all recognize that, but two-thirds of the licensed sellers in this city refuse absolutely to have anything to do with the uniformed men. They can't see that we are all-both licensed and unlicensed-in the same boat just now. They swear that as the county and city officials won't raid the 1,000 unlicensed saloons, they would rather spend their money in the pay of Pinkerton detectives to clean out these illegal holes, and thus protect themselves. Ordinarily that's a good scheme, but just now it's impracticable. Electioneer against the amend ent, and let the other go until after June! I admit the Brooks law has been a failure from my standpoint, as well as from that of the temperance man, because there are more salo here now than before it existed, and because we respectable dealers are compelled to pay high license, while the laxity of officials permits five times our number to sell without any license. But admitting all that, the license question is not our danger now.

#### Dave Not Refuse.

I could go right from this room now to a dozen of the unlicensed saloons and get more money for the amendment campaign than I could scratch up among 50 licensed dealers. The licensed man can do as he pleases.

There is just our trouble in Lackawanna county and until we can form a solid union. electioneering is out of the question. I think, however, Lackawanna will defeat the amendment under any circumstance. We are anxious, though, to make the majority beyond all question, so as to help save the State. Seriously, we are going to have hard work to do it. There is no use of talking. One agency above alliothers will prove a power in the hands of the temperance people. That is the women. Hundreds of them will be at the polls on June 18. A voter who is in doubt will approach the place, two or three women will surround him. And they will be the very best and most respectable women, too. Now I may have moneyed interests hanging on the result of that election, but neither I nor any other saloonkeeper will have the courage or the incivility to dispute with those women for that man's vote. Keep the women away and

### Religion and Money.

August Robinson, the brewer above mentioned, also talked with me about the pros-

pects for the campaign. He said: We will do our big electioneering in the large cities of the State. That's where we expect to make the majorities big enough to overcome those in the rural counties for prohibition. As far as methods are concerned, we were all ready for this issue. Liquor men were expecting it to be thrust upon them, and we have been in training for the fight. If we only had more thorough organization in this State we could raise money easier and quicker.

That is where the Prohibitionists are a tough match for us. They have splendid opportunities of raising money and plenty of it. Church collec-tions and popular subscriptions are something liquor men cannot fall back upon. Why, the religious people of Scranton raised more money in one night here than all the brewers of Lackawanna county could accumulate in ten years, That was the night Moody and Sankey, at one of their meetings, started a subscription for a hall in Scranton for the Y. M. C. A. Before 11 o'clock between \$40,000 and \$50,000 had been raised, and now they have down on the street here an investment worth \$100,000,

### Prohibitionists Concede Defeat

tionists here, concedes the defeat of the to make the allegations in my hearing. He | amendment in Lackawanna county by 5,000 majority. When I told him he was far more sanguine of his defeat than the liquor men themselves, he smiled, and said he had been a resident in Iowa and Michigan both when prohibitory amendments were voted upon in those States, and he had experiences which taught him to count upon liquor men holding their best cards until the last. If Michigan had voted right after the submission of the question it would have carried there by 30,000 majority. Instead of that it was defeated. Mr. Morgan continued:

Scranton City will give 3,000 majority against the amendment itself. There are between 80, 000 and 90,000 population in Scranton. Outside of the county the anthracite coal miners will generally vote against the measure at Carbon dale, Archibald, Oliphant, Taylorville and Dunore. All other townships and boroughs will be for the amendment, but the whole majority against us will be 5,000. I have canvassed the ounty, and I know liquor men can almost entirely control politics here. The State, however, will carry the amendment.

J. B. Penman, Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee, estimated the probable majority against the amendment at about 2,000. He did not think any more than 2,500 Germans would vote against it. Hungarians and Italians at the mines do not have a vote generally, and Irish miners generally own their own homes. Two extensive steel mills in Lackawanna county are principally operated by foreigners. It is not known how they will vote,

### The Catholic Vote.

The Father Mathew Society (or Total Abstinence) of the Catholic church has 4,000 voters in Lackawanna county. One of their principal members told me that at least three-fourths of them would vote for tional Committee letters, if they really ex- the amendment. He said they would not be isted. There are only three brewers in ruled in their political actions by the individual opinion of Archbishop Ryan. He held that the Archbishop in the published interview simply adhered to the theological principle of the Catholic Church that whatever the Lord has put into this world is here for a use, but only a temperate use. He did not believe the Archbishop meant to dictate to one voter, and for one, he (the speaker) refused to be governed in political matters by a theological belief. He therefore believed that the influence and work of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society would keep the majority in Lackawanna county against prohibition down to less

> than 2,000. It is apparent to any stranger in the anthracite regions that the Total Abstinence Society of the Catholic Church is proud of the reform it has wrought in the last 12 years in the Irish mining strongholds, and now leans toward the amendment, in Lackawanns and Luzerne counties at least, in the hope of preserving its well deserved praise. It is even reported that Rev. Father McManes, a prominent Irish priest here, indorsed the movement from his pulpit.

L. E. STOFIEL

#### Still a Good Drawing Card. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

COLUMBUS, O., February 11.-There was continued interest in the Church divorce trial to-day, not nearly all the ladies who tried to attend being able to seeme admission into the courtroom. No new evidence was adduced. The cross-examination developed nothing new beyond the fact that 200 women rather liked the spicy and suggestive answers of one of the witnesses.

### A SENATORIAL SCHEME.

one Way to Settle the West Virginia Diff. culty-A Trio to Divide the Plums-Carr's Powerful Vote is the Lever.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WHEELING, February 11 .- The most startling and ingenious scheme yet suggested for the settlement of the situation at Charleston with regard to the position of Governor and United States Senator is one which is vouched for as authentic and which Las reached Wheeling from a source that has never misled the public, and which during the Senatorial imbroglio of two year ago, proved uniformly reliable. The scheme is said to have been begotten of the ambition and shrewdness of Henry S. Walker, Secretary of State, and has for its purpose the elevation of Governor Wilson to the Senate and President Carr, of the State Senate, to the Governor's chair and the retention of the Secretary of State's fat birth for Walker until the next regular session of the Legislature in 1890.

Briefly outlined the scheme is this: Carr will refrain from voting for any candidate for Senator, when there is a possibility of his vote electing. It is believed that as matters now stand no election can take place without the aid of Carr's vote. The place without the aid of Carr's vote. The legislative term expires by limitation February 23, and there being no legally declared Governor, the present Governor, E. W. Wilson, will, under the Constitution, retain the office for a few days after the expiration of his term and then resign.

To the vacancy thus created Carr, by Constitutional provision, will succeed, and he will proceed as soon as he takes the oath of office, to appoint Wilson Senator and Walker Secretary of State. Carr will then refuse to reconvene the Legislature in extraordinary session and he, Wilson and Walk-er will hold their offices until the regular ession convenes in January, 1890.

There are obstacles in the way of carrying out this bold scheme, but they are not serious, and good authority here expresses the pinion that unless the exposure of the pro-

gramme tends to break the deadlock at Charleston, the plan will be worked suc-

### CHAMPION SKATER OF THE WORLD. Young Joe Donoghue Returns From Europe,

Wrapped in Glory. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, February 11 .- Joe Donoghue returned from foreign shores to-day, wrapped in the glory of many victories and the title of champion skater of the world. He was just 18 years old to-day. G. L. M. Sachs, who took him abroad and watched his interests there, returned with him. They went at once to the Manhattan Athletie Club.

Donoghue and Sachs lett this country or December 8, for Amsterdam. On January 8. Donoghue skated in the championship half-mile race, but lost by running into a post. On the following day, in the mile race, Von Panschin and Donoghue led the others, and Donoghue forged ahead, but within 75 yards of the finish the Russian went ahead and won by 2 yards, in 2 min-utes 59 4-5 seconds. Donoghue's time was 3 minutes 5 seconds. In the two-mile race, next morning, the American crossed the line 60 yards ahead of Von Panschin, in 6 minutes 24 seconds, beating the previous records by 19 seconds. The band played "Yankee Doodle," and the American flag was raised on a pole in the center of the

In Vienna Prince Rudolf and his suite saw a mile race from the royal box. Van Blatter, the Austrian champion, was left hopelessly behind at the end of the first quarter. Donoghue and Von Panschin crossed the line one fifth of a second apart, the Russian winning in 2 minutes 57 seconds. Donoghue then skated 2 miles in 6 minutes 28 2-5 seconds, beating the record of Alexander Paulsen by a trifle over 12 s Donoghue was presented with a diamond ring by Prince Rudolf.

### OUT OF THE FIGHT.

### It is Believed That Senator Kenna Will Give Up the Contest.

FEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 11 .-The Senate bill establishing a State reform school passed the House to-day and is now a law. The location, cost of building, and all other details are left with the Board of Public Works. The joint assembly met today and received the report of the committee appointed to get the returns from Webster and Wood counties on Attorney General and Auditor, and the result was de-

Onite a number of members are absent or paired, and only 75 votes appeared for United States Senator, of which Kenna re-ceived 33 and Goff 35, the remainder scattering. Delegate Prichard left the Kenna ranks to-day. It is generally believed that Kenna is about to abandon the race, and the story that he is likely to be appointed to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench of the District of Columbia is given as the reason for the opinion. Otherwise, it is thought he would fight to the last. He is now in Washington, and his return is looked for with great interest.

### MORE THAN HE DESERVED.

#### Wirginian Goes for Green Goods and Gets a Bag of Salt.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, February 11 .- Mr. S. H. Hancock, all the way from New Church, Va., called on Mayor Cleveland and Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City, to-day, and told them that a man calling himself P. J. Butler, of Jersey City, had sold him \$11,700 of good money for \$600, and instead of delivering the goods had palmed off a bag of salt on him. Butler had been writing letters to him since last April and directing him to address his answers to 253 Washington street, Jersey City. He did so,

Finally Mr. Butler invited him to meet him in Philadelphia, at the Broad street station, of the Pennsylvania Railroad went there, and Butler took him out driving and showed him some counterfeit money. Finally he gave Butler \$600 in cash for variety of the bills. He saw them packed in a box, he said, and saw the box expressed to his home at New Church. When he got home and opened the box he found a little bag of salt. Mr. Hancock was advised to go back home again.

### OYSTER PIRATES CAPTURED.

#### A State Schooner Catches Two of a Fleet o Ten Dredging Vessels. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 11. - The State schooner Folly early this morning surprised a fleet of ten oyster dredging vessels at work on forbidden grounds. Two were captured and brought to Aunapolis for a hearing. They were the schooners John-son and Bateman, both owned in Baltimore. Both boats bear marks of having been fired at by the oyster police from rifles and a Government howitzer furnished by the the very unsatisfactory condition Navy Department. They had refused to the signal corps and the inefficiency Navy Department. They had refused to the signal corps and the inefficient formal corps. They had been the present lieutenants of that corps. pointed at them, and only "heaved to" General Greely urges the passage of a re-when several well-directed shots from the organization bill for the improvement of the cannon had taken effect on the hull of the

offending boats. The captain of one of the vessels is well known to the police, and a charge of hav-ing thrown overboard a cannon belonging to one of the State boats will probably be brought against him in addition to other none of them fired upon the State boat.

### PITTSBURG. TUESDAY, HIS HAND AT HIS EAR.

Mr. Blaine Waiting to Hear a Call From President-Elect Harrison.

SIGNS OF A BIG ROW AHEAD.

Platt Fearfully Afraid He's Going to be

Left Out in the Cold. COLMAN'S CHANCES OF CONFIRMATION.

He Will Very Probably be a Member of a Cabinet for Three Weeks.

According to a close friend of Mr. Blaine, whose modesty forbids his making himself being more closely identified, the Plumed Knight hasn't had a word from Harrison on the Cabinet question. It is asserted that the exclusiveness and reserve of the Presilent-elect are creating bad feeling. A row like that which occurred over the Garfield Cabinet is even predicted. Ex-Senator Platt's visit to Washington was for the purpose of making one last effort to get into the Cabinet. Commissioner Colman is likely to be confirmed as the eighth member of President Cleveland's Cabinet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The imression is gaining ground here that the story that Hon, James G. Blaine has not been offered a Cabinet position is true. One of Mr. Blaine's closest friends tells the correspondent of THE DISPATCH that there has been no communication whatever between Harrison and Blaine on the question of the Cabinet. He asserts that he has this from the ex-Secretary's own mouth. This friend asserts that if Harrison thinks he can make up his Cabinet without consulting anybody, and comes to Washington on the 4th of March with an unknown Cabinet in his pocket, Mr. Blaine will not accept if his name be in the list,

A great deal of bad feeling is springing

up among the Republican leaders on ac-count of the reserve and exclusiveness with which General Harrison is treating the Cabinet question, and there are prospects of a row as lively as that which marked the inluction into office of President Garfield.

PLATT ON NEEDLES AND PINS. Thomas C. Platt returned to New York on the limited this afternoon. He spent a very busy day up to the time the train left, but went away feeling that he had not ac-complished quite as much as he desired. Mr. Platt announced to the newspapers that he came to Washington on purely private business in connection with the new Treasury contract with express companies for conveying Government money. There are men, however, who think Mr. Platt at-tended to a little political business. He called on Blaine early in the day, and after-ward went to the Capitol and had earnest interviews with several gentlemen. One of these men to whom Mr. Platt con-

fided his troubles said this evening that his visit was for the purpose of making one last effort to get into the Cabinet. Since Mr. New's visit to New York Mr. Platt feels that the outlook for his appointment is anything but promising, and he came here to consult with Blaine and Hiscock as to what could be done.

ley and other Indiana men are opposing his appointment and backcapping all the work that has been done in his behalf. While at Dudley and they had an animated discus sion on this point. The Colonel told Mr. Platt that there was no truth in the story that the Indianians were interfering with his chances, and was quite indignant that such a report should have been circulated. Mr. Platt listened to the smooth-tongued Colonel, but when he walked away to join Senator Hiscock his appearance didn't in diente that he had been fully convinced Hiscock talked long and earnestly with Mr. Platt until nearly train time. A gentleman who talked with them both said that there was no doubt Platt came here for the ex-

press purpose of seeing Mr. Blaine. COLMAN MAY BE CONFIRMED. It is quite probable that Commissione of Agriculture Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, will be a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet for the brief space of two or three weeks. The Republican Senators are inclined to confirm his nomination, sent in to-day for Secretary of the new department, in view of the fact that it will do no harm to the Republicans, and may do con siderable good to Mr. Colman. His reign

rt, but he will pass into history as a full-fledged Cabinet member, and th Senators are not inclined to withhold this honor from him. The nomination was sent to the Committee on Agriculture to-day. Senator Palmer is the Chairman of this committee, and when asked whether he would favor Mr Colman's confirmation he said in his characteristic, good-natured way: "Oh, yes why not? He is a gentleman, although Democrat, and can do us no harm in three weeks. He made a good, honest Commis

sioner. I think we ought to pay him this A meeting of the committee has been called for Wednesday. The nomination will be taken up then, and if Mr. Palmer's colleagues are as liberal as he is, Mr. Colman will no doubt be the eighth member of the Cleveland Cabinet before the end of the week. As a seed distributor he can do little harm, and so the Republican Senators are all for him.

NOT QUITE SO LUCKY.

First Assistant Postmaster General Stevnson, who was nominated to-day to be Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, will probably not e so fortunate as brother Colman. Colonel Stevenson is very popular with both Re-publican and Democratic Senators, but his omination will be allowed to hang unacted upon in the room of the Committee of the udiciary. There is one Chief Justice of the District Court and five associates. Should Stevenson be confirmed there would be three Democrats and three Republicans on the bench. Should the nomination be unacted upon there will be a vacancy for General Harrison to fill, which will cause the court to stand four Republicans and two Democrats, which is much to the taste Senator George F. Edmunds, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and he can be trusted to allow Colonel Stevenson's judicial ambition to remain unrealized.

## NOT WORTH THEIR SALT

General Greely Says the Signal Service

Corps is Unsatisfactory. WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The Sec retary of War to-day transmitted to the House the statement of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, setting forth service generally.

Lamont Officially Confirms It. WASHINGTON, February 11 .- Colonel Lamont said to-night that the position he would occupy after the 4th of March was offenses. Eight of the vessels escaped, and none of them fired upon the State boat road of New York city.

## THEY ARE ALL WHITE.

Republican Party to be Formed in the South Without the Aid of Negroes-A Very Significant Ad-

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

FEBRUARY 12, 1889.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 11 .- A genuine sensation in politics has been caused in this State by the publication of an address to the white people of South Carolina, which appeared this morning. The address was issued by a convention held in Pickens county on February 4, and has been sent to most of the Republican papers in the North and West. The convention was composed of white men. The preamble says: "Whereas, The carpetbaggers and Bourbons continue to claim now, as they did 12 years ago, that all the native white people in South Carolina are Democrats and the colored people are Republicans, thus publishing to the world the falsehood that the white and colored races respectively form the so-called Democ 3 tic and Republican parties; and, whereas, we wish to annihilate that false claim; therefore, resolved," etc. The address says, among other things:

"The progress of the State is greatly hindered; immigration and capital prevented from coming famong us. The system of of the people's money being annually ap-propriated for a favored few, while the masses are very poorly provided for, and the Constitutional guarantee of American citizenship is outraged to an extent that sericously threatens the peace of the Common-wealth. Under the present system of elec-tions a large majority of the voters are practically distranchised. Yet they are forced to bear the burdensome taxation forced to bear the burdensome taxation yearly levied upon them, while being virtually without representation in the affairs."

It declares in favor of protection to American industry, and that it is the intention of the party to affiliate with the National Republican party in its efforts to secure honest elections, establish good schools, and bring material prosperity to the South, as it has done for the North. The signers declare that they haveover 12,500 white voters with them, Independents and old-line Union men, and call upon the liberal whites to join them. This is the first effort that has been made in this State since the war to organize a white this State since the war to organize a white Republican party. The organizers hope to get with them the farmers, who made such a vigorous fight in the last campaign.

### A RARE BIT OF BRAVERY.

While Crushed by a Boulder in a Mine, Ever Greater Danger Is Averted.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) POTTSVILLE, February 11 .- At the Coroner's inquest on Thomas Hobin, who was killed a few days ago at Hammond colliery, a rare bit of bravery was disclosed. Patrick Dougherty, Hobin's loader, was at work at the gangway when Hobin went up into the breast, or chamber, to fire a shot. The hole where the charge was placed was at the top of an 18-foot plane elevated at an an angle of 75 degrees. Hobin had placed in the stick of dualin, tamped the hole, and lighted the fuse. In coming down he started a great mass of coal and was caught and crushed by an im-mense boulder against the wall of the

Dougherty heard Hopin's scream, and looking up into the dark chamber saw the sputtering fuse. Not knowing what had befallen his comrade, but knowing that if the shot went off Hobin would surely be Mr. Platt has been told that New, Dudey and other Indiana men are opposing his with the life crushed out of him. Mine Inspector Hein says that in all his experience he never saw a braver act nor presence of mind, and at the inquest he commended young Dougherty. Then turning to the crowd he offered to head a subscription to buy him a gold watch and undertaken to present the memorial.

### FOREIGN CAPITAL IN MINES. Advance Report of the Senatorial Con

of Investigation.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, February 11 .- In October the Senate adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Mines and Mining to ascertain the number of aliens, foreign companies and corporations owning mines in the Territories, capital invested, dividends paid, money expended, and so forth, with a view to discovering the effect of the inroads of foreign capital. Senator Stewart, chairman of the ommittee, caused an investigation to be made, and has prepared a report, of which THE DISPATCH has received an exclusive advance copy. The report gives a long list of the toreign money invested in mines and mining in all the Territories, the aggregate amount being \$20,503,750.

Senator Stewart believes that foreign cap-

ital is useful in developing mineral wealth, and concludes his report as follows: The employment of foreign capital in the mines has not led, and cannot lead, to any large holding of real estate by foreigners, because a mining claim is limited in area by law, a single claim being only 1,500 feet in length by 600 feet in width, and besides the veins or lodes are usually found at great distances from each other. All mines require an extensive outlet. other. All mines require an extensive outlay at the start, hence large capital is absolutely necessary to develop the same, and, as the risks are great, foreign capital should be allowed to flow freely into the mining enterprises in the

#### A WHITE CAP SUIT. Big Damages Demanded for a Midnight Raid in Indiana.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., February 11 .- Today the damage suit of \$10,000 against Marquis D. Reed, Isaac Bonham, Marshal Norman, John Norman, John Carson, Hezekiah Noman, Eli Sowders, James H. Ragsdale, Frank Norman, Isaac Sipes, Jr., and Wm. Stacklather, who are charged with being the White Caps who almost beat Wm. Norman to death last May, was begun in the Circuit Court. The interest is intense, people attending from all parts of the country. The first witness was Wm. Norman, the defendant, and he told his terrible experience with-

To-morrow will be occupied by the defendants, who will use the alibi as a defense. The case creates great interest, and the decision will be important in the legal history of the State, as this is the first trial of any bring the White Caps to justice.

### THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

It is Believed That the Cabinet is About Completed.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 11 .- There is reason to believe that the President-elect has about concluded the task of selecting his Cabinet. Whether all of the favored eight have received their formal invitation is not known, but that he is now putting the finishing touches upon his Cabinet, and turning his attention more especially to his inaugural address, is the opinion of his most intimate friends.

James A. Spradling, of Santa Fe, N. M. the managing editor of the New Mexican, called to advocate his old friend Genera Powell Clayton for a place in the Cabinet. Mr. Spradling is an earnest advocate of Statehood for New Mexico, and vigorously cessfully assume an independent govern-ment.

## MILLIONS WERE IN IT

And so Were Blaine, Steve Elkins and Harper of Fidelity Fame.

THE MAMMOTH MINING FAILURE.

Enormous Liabilities of the Ohio and Western Company.

EVEN THE MEN'S WAGES ARE NOT PAID.

The Strange Fatality Connected With the Defunc Organization.

The failure of the Ohio and Western Coal Company is complete. The liabilities reach n enormous figure. A strange fatality bas oursued many of those interested in the ompany. Several have suicided under ensational circumstances. The failure has caused great excitement in the Hocking valley, where many men are thrown out of work.

COLUMBUS, February 11 .- The failure of public education is very unfair, large sums Glidden & Curtis, of Boston, and subsequent attachment of the property of the Ohio and Western Coal Company, has created considerable excitement and uneasiness in the Hocking Valley, where the property of the company is located. Saturday was payday with the Ohio and Western, but the men received nothing. The shut-ting down of the Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company will throw from 600 to 700 men out of employment.
One of the worst features of the case i

the fact that the outlook for the speedy ad-justment of the Ohio and Western's affairs is not good. The creditors who will levy by writs will more than exhaust all of the personal property. The company's real estate amounts to about 3,400 acres, divided as tollows: Eight hundred in Perry, 600 in Hocking and 2,000 in Athens county. The bonded indebtedness is \$3,500,000, and the issue of stock, \$5,000,000. A FATAL CONCERN.

A strange fatality has been connected with the property out of which the Ohio and Western grew. James L. Burkey, who committed suicide in a St. Louis hotel, was committed suicide in a St. Louis hotel, was harassed to the last by thoughts of the fortunes he had lost among the Hocking hills. George Lee, who killed himself in a New York hotel, was haunted in his dying hour by the specter of ruin in the coal fields of Ohio. Royal M. Pulsifer, the founder of the Boston Herald, took his own life some time ago, and though he had many other business complications to pull him down, he, too, has sought the fabled pot of gold that was said to be buried at the foot of the Western rainbow.

Western rainbow.
The Standard Coal and Iron Company, out of which the Ohio and Western grew, was a colossal affair, with a capital of \$75,000,000. This is the company in which James G. Blaine and Steve Elkins were interested, holding \$25,000 and \$50,000 bonds respectively, and E. L. Harper, President of the late Fidelity at Cincinnati, had \$550,-000. It is understood that these holders still have their bonds

THE MOVING CAUSE. President Shaw, of the Hocking Valley, states that the agent of Mr. Glidden, of Boston, arrived in the city last Monday and made a temporary adjustment of their claim by paying a certain amount and giving a draft which fell due last Monday. When the draft was presented for payment at Bos-ton it was dishonored and Mr. Shaw imme-diately filed a suit in attachment against the Ohio and Western Company in this county.

A special train with the attorneys of the railroad company was also dispatched to Athens and a suit in attachment filed there Mr. Shaw states that the business of the Ohio and Western Company with the Columbus, Hocking Vailey and Toledo amounts to about \$10,000 a week, of which about 80 per cent is charges advanced to other roads for transportation of ore from the upper lakes, and coal. The real estate will not likely satisfy the mortgages on it. F. K. Pendleton, of New York, is here looking after the interests of the bondhold ers. General James A. Hall, manager of the company, refuses to state what course will be pursued.

VISIBLE ASSETS. A dispatch from New York says: "The Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company filed an assignment in this city to-day to James A. Hall, without preference. The New York office is at 11 Pine street. The mines and fur naces are at Floodwood, Shawnee, Peru Orbiston, and Monday, Ohio. The deed of assignment conveys to the assignee all the lands, furnaces, buildings and appurtenances of the company, subject to a mort-gage to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust The President, John M. Glid-Company. den, was of the firm of Glidden & Curtis, of Boston, which failed last week, and this failure precipitated the assignment of the

company.

According to Bradstreet's, the Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company is a reor-ganization of the Standard Coal and Iron Company, which was sold out under forein 1883. According to the company's annual report on January 16 the lia-bilities were \$3,309,000, of which the bonded debt was \$2,399,000, and other debts with collateral security, \$910,000. The assets consist of 7,000 acres of coal land in the Hocking Valley, valued at \$400 to \$500 per acre; about 300 horses, 3 large stores, 400 railroad cars, 4 miles of track, 3 coal mines fully equipped, 4 furnaces, and a large amount of miscellaneous equipments.

### ORDERED TO LEAVE TOWN.

Practical Jokers in Norwalk Continue in the White Cap Business.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NORWALK, CONN, February 11 .- White Caps paid another visit to this city, last night, and several prominent persons received warnings of a more or less startling nature. A wealthy Main street saloon keeper was ordered to close his doors and leave town forever or suffer terrible penal-ties, and Albert DeForest, one of the most efficient and popular policemen, was in-formed that unless he attended church more regularly and reformed from alleged evil vays a horrible fate awaited him.

Flaring posters adorned fences and prices in the northern part of the vate reside orough, embellished with crude drawings of skeletons, coffins, and various implement f torture. The whole performance is considered a hoax.

### A GENUINE ENOCH ARDEN. The Unique Bill Introduced in the Indiana

Legislature. Indianapolis, February 11 .- A unique bill has just been introduced in the Legislature by Senator Bischouski to legalize the marriage of Rachel Mason Coy to Lawrence Burgess, and to legitimize their four children, three of whom are now living. Rachel Mason married John Coy at Terre Haute in 1846, the following year Coy deserted her, and after an absence of six years she married Burgess, believing her first husband to be dead.

Burgess enlisted in the Union army and was killed in battle. For 12 years after his leath she supposed she was his widow, when information came that Coy was still living. repels the charge that the people of that As the widow of Burgess she and her chil-Territory are not prepared and able to sucmoney, hence the necessity of legalizing the

## MORE SCARED THAN HURT.

a Passenger Train.

Pive Dynamite Cartrides Explode and Wrech

[SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, February 11.-Five cartridges, each containing four pounds of dynamite, were left near a fire alongside the Harlem railroad, this morning, where some contractors were at work. The cartridges rested upon solid rock and a bank of earth was behind them. The spot was 30 feet from the track. The Stamford special, which left Stamford at 8:15, made a last stop at Williams Bridge at 9:16, before rapid run to the Grand Central depot. It had gained full headway when it reached the spot where the cartridges were getting warm. The roadbed there is almost solid rock. As the third car of the train was passing the five cartridges exploded and dug a hole about two seet deep in the rock. The foreman of the gang, who was standing within 15 feet, was uninjured. The 11 laborers and 2 telegraph men, 30 feet away, bent under a shower of sand and dirt, but

pent under a shower of sand and dirt, but received no great shock. The train passed on with every window of the last three cars shattered and trailing.

They were pretty well scared aboard the train. A shower of dirt and sand broke the windows first, forcing the glass inward with considerable force. At the same time the entire train seemed to raise in the air as if strack with an immense force from below struck with an immense force from below, and to come down with a force that broke all the rest of the glass, even to the colored panes in the little ventilators and the shades of the gas fixtures. The finely divided glass did a good deal of damage to faces, hands and clothing.

#### POLITICS AND PROHIBITION, Ministers Tackle Both and Nearly End in a

Out-and-Out Row. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, February 11 .- In the Baptist ministerial meeting to-day these proceedings took place: Rev. C. T. Morgan said: "I believe that prohibition can pass in Pennsylvania with a two-thirds vote of the people behind it, because it is the child of the Republican party. I am a Republi-can from the sole of my feet to the last hair of my head. I believe in no third hair of my head. I believe in no third party. At the conclusion of Rev. Morgan's remarks, Dr. Vibbert, of Massachusetts, who was introduced as a distinguished temperance werker from that State, was asked to state his views on the paper read. He began by saying that if a man was a Republican from the "sole of his feet to the last hair of his head," he did not see where the Christianite and the saying that if a man was a saying that if a man was a saying that he was a saying the sa

his Christianity came in. He objected to lauding a political party.

The speaker was at this point interrupted by the hisses and excited cries of the brethren, some of which were directed against the speaker and others against the other brethren for their lack of courtesy to a visitor. Dr. Wayland said in answer to the latter, that the General had been asked to speak upon the question at issue and in-ferred that the attack on a political party wasn't the question. There was no further discussion worth mentioning.

### DIXEY DONE UP IN DIXIE.

Idonis and His Manager Drop \$8,000 While Playing in New Orleans. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11 .- Henry E. Dixey, of "Adonis" fame, and his manager, Rice, played an outside engagement during their work here. They got into a little game on Thursday night with Levy, a bookmaker at the races, and Bud Renaud, well-known in

sporting circles here. They played all Thursday night and Friday, with several big bets of \$500 or \$1,000 as the result.

When the game was settled on Saturday it was found that Rice and Dizey had lost than they took in during their engagement here. When Dixey left on Sunday for Mo-bile Levy and Renaud accompanied the party to give them their revenge.

### BAD FOR THE BURLINGTON. The Engineers' Strike Must Have Hurt Very

Considerably. CHICAGO, February 11.-The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company to-day issued its statements of earnings and expenses for the month of December and the year 1888. The gross earnings for the month were \$2,167,673, an increase of \$4,285 over those of the corresponding period of the previous year. There was an ncrease of \$318,048 in the operating expenses and a decrease of \$313,763 in net

For the 12 months ending December 31 the gross earnings were \$23,789,167, a decrease of \$3,786,910, while the net earnings were \$5,985,054, a decrease of \$6,378,147 as

### TWO SKATERS DROWNED.

One is a Daughter of D. R. and Niece of Susan B. Anthony.

LEAVENWORTH, February 11 .- Susan B., the 16-year-old daughter of Colonel D. R. Anthony, and Edwin Pierce, son of C. B. Pierce, were drowned early this evening while skating on a pond on the farm of J. C. Stone, four miles south of the city. Two companions, Grace Phillips and Harry lewett, were also thrown into the water, bu by strenuous efforts their lives were saved, out the two first mentioned sank before aid reached them, and were dead when taken out. Miss Anthony was a niece of her namesake, Miss Susan B. Anthony.

### WORK FOR A DEAD MAN.

Congress Asked to Continue John. M. Claytou's Contest for Breckinridge's Sent.

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- Representative Grosvenor to-day offered a resolution relating to recent events in the Second Congressional District of Arkansas, which culminated in the assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton, of that State. After reciting the facts concerning Clay-

ton's contest for the seat to be occupied by Breckinridge, and stating that there is now no one to prosecute the contest, the resolution asks for a committee of five to be appointed to investigate the matter

### THEY HAVE OUR BEST WISHES.

The Constitution of the Japanese Empire Proclaimed Amid Enthusiasm

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The Japmesa Minister to-day received a telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, saying that the Constitution of the Empire was proclaimed by the Emperor in person, this morning, amid great enthus-

Mr. Mutsu communicated the telegram to Mr. Bayard, who assured him that the peo-ple of Japan had the best wishes of the Government and people of the United

### A CELESTIAL VISITOR.

#### Large and Brilliant Meteor Descends In New York State.

NEWBURG, N. Y., February 11 .- A arge meteor fell in the town of Highland, Orange county, on the 7th instant. It is described as very brilliant and in color yellow tinged with green. It broke into many traces, but an investigation is to be made

### THREE CENTS GIVE Y LETTERS

Turn Up to Anna ss Stoner in Her Suit for a Widow's Share of the

BIG BOODLE LEFT BY MR. LUSK.

In One of a Recent Date She Tells Why

They Had Never Been Married.

HE HATED TO OFFEND HIS SISTER.

Who Had Kindly Provided Him With a Home After He Had Lost His Own,

Some letters damaging to the cause of Miss Jennie E. Stoner, of Philadelphia, who is trying to obtain a wife's share of A. P. Lusk's estate, at Harrisburg, have turned up. In one of them she tells why such a time had elapsed and Mr. Lusk couldn't marry her. It is dated five years after the alleged marriage. On the other hand, two witnesses were examined yesterday who declare Mr. Lusk told them he was married, and to one of them he introduced Miss Stones as his wife.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, February 11 .- Letters and evidence of a damaging character to the claims of Miss Jennie E. Stoner, of Philadelphia, who alleges she was married to a rich old bachelor of this city, and is entitled to a portion of his estate, were submitted at a hearing here to-day. Miss Stoner has made affidavit that she was wedded to A. P. Lusk, a distiller worth about \$100,000, on April 12, 1882, and to-day it was shown by the attorneys for the heirs of the deceased that she had not only admitted within two years that she was not married to him, but had written a letter to his brother-in-law and sister, stating that they would have been married if it had not been for his affection for his sister, who had provided him a home after he had lost his own. This letter was written July 20, 1887, over five years after the alleged marriage.

Following is an extract: HAD LONG WANTED TO MARRY. "Is Penrose dead? If so, will some one be kind enough to write me of his death, when, and whether he left any message or directions in regard to our little daughter? For years Penrose frequently thought we would be mar-ried, and then could not raise the courage to leave his kind sister while she lived. As I am not at all in communication with my family, will not some one be merciful and kind enough to let me know? If any of you should feel inclined to tell I, would be so glad to hear of his last days, if gone, and present his lovely bright image—a daughter 9 months old—the best child that ever came to earth, so large, strong and healthy, and yet so sweet and cunning, a great favorite with everybody.

This letter, which was identified by several persons familiar with her handwriting, also acknowledged the receipt of a check which had enabled her to pay the mortgage on a property she owned in Philadelphia. leave his kind sister while she lived. As I an

on a property she owned in Philadelphia. This check, amounting to \$2,230, was put in evidence because it was indorsed by Jennie

WHY THEY HADN'T MARRIED.

A hotel-keeper of this city testified that Miss Stoner had come to his house about the month of October, 1887, and stated that she had heard Mr. Lusk had remembered her in his will. At the same time she de-clared that they would have been married but for the interference of his folks. In one of the letters, in possession of the opposing attorneys, she complained bitterly pleaded strongly for assistance from Mr. Lusk to enable her to pay pressing debts. This letter was written under date of June 16, 1887, and in response to it the alleged check, whose receipt she thankfully ac-knowledged in the letter of July 20, of the

said, in addition to her appeals for financial help, she wanted him to write immediately.

FRANTIC TO SEE HIM. "I have been almost frantic, and do come. Do you know whether my parents are both living? Do not hesitate to tell me if either is dead, for I think I have given them goodby forever.'

same year. In the first communication she

Referring to a hoped-for visit from Mr. Lusk in Philadelphia, she said she would hang something white out of the window and watch the train on which he was expected to arrive. Counsel for the claimant objected to the recention of the letters as evidence, and the auditors sitting in the case took no action because Mr. Potter, of Philadelphia, one of the woman's counsel, had to leave for his

home in an early train. Two witnesses

admitted that he was married. One of

were examined to show that Mr. Lusk had

them, Mrs. Hamill, of Philadelphia, testified that he had remained at her house over night in company with Miss Stoner, whom he claimed was his wife. The woman's attorneys claim that they

#### produced at the proper time. TIRED. OF PETTICOAT RULE.

have a trunkful of letters of a gushing na-

ture, written by Mr. Lusk, which will

David Kearr Refuses to Marry His Sister in-Law and She Sues Him.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 11.-Margaret Louise Williams is suing David Kearr, a well-to-do Washington Market man, who was her late sister's husband, for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, The case came to trial to-day in . the City Court, before Judge McGowan and a jury. The plaintiff is a good-looking young woman and says that some years ago, at the age of 16, she was betrayed. She came to this city, and frequently visited her married sister. On one occasion, she says, her brother-in-law insisted on seeing her home, despite her protests, and began an intimacy with her that extended over a number of years. She says that when her sister died he promised to marry her. He says he didn't. There had been a quarrel them over a third woman named Jennie. Miss Williams went on to say that Kearr

had told her that his income was \$30,000 a year. He lived with her from November 1887, until last April, and then said he would not marry or again "tie himself to petticoats." When she threatened to bring an action, he said, according to her testimony, that he would pay men to swear against her and send her to the island, and hat he would get Judge Duffy and others to help him. Both sides agreed that "Jenfull name should not be mentioned, as she is trying to live down her shame in an adjoining State. The trial will continue to-morrow.

### THINKS HE WAS DECEIVED.

A Canton Man Suing for Part of the Price Puid for a Gold Mine. ISPECIAL TRLEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE.1 CANTON, February 11 .- Albert Ball,

President of the Gold Ball Mining Company, of Sawyer's Run, California has commenced action in court here for \$10,000 against James Kenne and Mark Bradley. Ball, whose home is here, bought the an acre was found perforated as with gravel gold mine from Keane through Bradley, stones. Snow has since fallen, covering the for \$25,000, and claims damages on the

ground that the property did not prove to be what it was represented.